WASHINGTON.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

Ington for contempt, because the committee could not say in advance what the House would do.

Mr. Roeinson inquired whether there was any understanding in advance that Scannell wished to attend the inauguration ball and to be brought here ree of expense.

Mr. Dawies said he should think from what he saw of the character of the witness that he would be the last person to enjoy himself at the inauguration. The resolution was adopted.

REMOVALS IN THE PHILADRIPHIA CUSTOM HOUSE.

Mr. Scotleid moved to suspend the rules so that he might offer and the House might adopt a resolution recting that the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia had, acting under orders, dismissed twelve of the Custom House employes, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, acting on the susgestion of certain official personages in Philadelphia, refused to configm their dismissal; that that action of the Secretary of the Treasury is believed to be without precedent or warrant of law, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury is believed to be without precedent or warrant of law, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the correspondence on the subject and to suspend payment to the dismissed officers until the further action of Congress.

Mr. Randall said he had no objection to the resolution, but the answer of the Secretary of the Treasury, when received, would show that he was acting in strict accordance with the law.

Mr. Myress.—I have seen the correspondence.

The rules were suspended and the resolution andopted.

Mr. Scoffeld made a similar motion in reference to a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the

Mr. Scofield made a similar motion in reference of a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the reasury to withhold payment from the same The motion was agreed to and the joint resolution

Was passed.

THE TARIFF EILL.

Mr. SCHENCE, (rep.) of Ohlo, said he desired to know whether it was the purpose of the House to act on the Tariff bill and Internal Revenue oill, now in Committee of the Whole? Therefore, as a test question, he moved that there be evening sessions in order to take up and dispose of the Tariff bill and to recommit it to the Committee on Ways and

Messrs. Cullon, (rep.) of Ill., and Phelps, (rep.) of Md., objected to the motion for an evening ses-

of Md., objected to the motion for an evening session.

Mr. Schenck moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. Pike, (rep.) of Me., asked him whether he thought it practicable to have the Tariff bill passed into a law this Congress?

Mr. Scopield said that that depended on the diligence of the House and senate.

After further discussion the vote was taken by yeas and nays, and the rules were not suspended—yeas 76, nays 48; not a two-thirds majority.

Mr. Bingulam, (rep.) of Ohio, by unanimous consent, reported from the Committee on Claims a bill to pay to Walter D. Plowden is colored scout and spy under General Hunter in South Carolima) \$1,000, his name not being on the rolls as an enlisted man. After explanation by Mr. Bingham the bill was passed.

his name not being on the rolls as an emisted man. After explanation by Mr. Bingham the bill was passed.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK renewed his motion for an evening session to take up and dispose of the internal kevenue bill, which the Committee of the Whole had gone through three-fourths of at the last session.

Alter discussion the rules were suspended without a call of the yeas and nays, and it was ordered that from to-morrow the House shall hold evening sessions for the purpose of considering the Internal Revenue bill in Committee of the Whole, the House to take a recess daily at half-past four o'clock.

THE INDIAN APPROPHATION BILL.

Mr. GARRIELD, (rep.) of Ohlo, moved to suspend the rules that he might offer an amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill, transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Mr. WINDOM, (rep.) of Minn., opposed the motion. The rules were not suspended—yeas 91, nays 71; not a two-thirds majority.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

Mr. MOGRIEAD, (rep.) of Pa., moved that when the House goes into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union all prior orders be laid aside and the Tariff bill be taken up.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. MOGRIEAD, said the House might as well regard that as a test question, and he therefore called for the yeas and nays, which resulted—yeas 91, nays 6.; so the House decided to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table was thereupon taken up and disposed of as follows:—

THE CYVIL SERVICE BILL.

The Senate concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on the expediency of reorganizing the civil service in the several departments of the government.

On motion of Mr. Jencers, (rep.) of cred the relief of the policy of the relief of the policy of the relief of the bill ampropriating \$30.000 for the relief of the civil service.

On motion of Mr. Jekches, (rep.) of R. I., the resolution was concurred in.

RELLEY OF THE TOOR OF THE DISTRICT.

Senate bill appropriating \$30,000 for the relief of the poor and destitute people of the District of Columbia. This bill was taken up out of its order, on motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Mass.

Mr. McKre, (rep.) of Ky., moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas 29, nays 104.

The bill was then passed.

The Senate amendment to the House bill regulating the duties on copper and copper ore.

Mr. Schenck moved to suspend the rules so as to consider the amendment new.

Mr. ERNJAMIN moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. ERNJAMIN moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. ERNJAMIN moved that the House adjourn be in if the House should now adjourn?

The Speaker replied that the motion to suspend the rules would come up next Monday.

The House then, at twenty minutes past four o'clock, adjourned.

ANOTHER NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Seven Others Injured-

The Accident the Result of Carclesoness.

[From the Troy Times, Feb. 1.]

On Saturday morning at ten o'clock a loud explosion suddenly alarmed the inhabitants of the quiet village of South Fetersburg, in this county, and for a few moments the utmost consternation was depicted on every countenance. This soon cave place to the few moments the utmost consistention was depicted on every countenance. This soon gave place to the intensest feeling of horror, as the news spread from mouth to mouth that the shock which had been experienced throughout the village proceeded from a rock cutting along the track of Parks' Lebanon Springs kaliroad, and resulted from the premature explosion of a can of mitro-giycerine, and that numbers of the workmen engaged upon the road had been killed and injured. The reality was bad enough, for three me had in an instant been huried into ciernity, while seven others were little better than manged, quivering masses of humanity; but as it was known that tharty men were at work in the cutting, and as the terrible effect of giverine was comprehended in a moment, the lears of the populace magnified the horrors of humanity; but as it was known that tharty men were at work in the cutting, and ramped in a moment, the lears of the populace magnified the horrors of the accident tenfold, and rumors of even greater destruction of his prevailed until the sad reality was known. A shocking sight burst upon the view of those who, hastening to the relief of the unfortunate workmen, were the first to arrive upon the scene. Those who had escaped first in terror from the place—their cries of horror and alarm mingling with the shricks of the wounded as they lay helpiess in an agony atterty beyond the power of pen to describe or the mind to realize. Three mengbiralm is, we will be supposed to the most pitable victums of the work; John Connors and William Clayton—were blown into masses of aimost unrecognizable humanity, while seven others, some of them with arms and legs wrenched from their bodies, lay in ill direction—perhaps the most pitable victums of the horrible calamity. The names of the wounded are John O'Neal, injured beyond all possibility of recovery; Bryan Higgma, Michael Maloney, Patrick Riley, James Comors, Henry Breen and John Rush—two of the last named being very severely hur.

The place at which the accident occurred

this morning, was injured internally and cannot recover.

The citizens of the village and vicinity, many coming a great distance, did all within their power to relieve the sufferings of the wounded. Dr. Moses and other physicians of the town were prompily at the scene of the accident and rendered all necessary nedical and surgical attendance. Mesers, Andrew a Stillwell and Charles Crandall came into the city and notified coroner Brennan of the accident, and hat officer went out and held inquests upon the odies of the victims yesterday. At first the town athornes were averse to any investigation by the oroner, and when he arrived in Petersourg had aleady gathered together the fragments of the body Mr. Webster and caused them to be interred, proposed from the construction of the control of th

Mr. Webster is the only one of the killed or injured whose residence is known or who leaves a family. He resided in Syracuse, where his wife and family also live. The others were workmen who had come there from various sections, and some of them had been but a short time in the country. Connors and Clayton were buried yesterday in the Catholic burying ground at Hoosick Falls, a large concourse of citizens being present on the sad occasion.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

"THE BALL IS UP." Lecture by Mr. De Cordova.

Mr. De Cordova delivered his humorous lecture entitled the "The Ball is Up; or, Central Park," last evening at Steinway Hail, for the benefit of the St. Ambrose Protestant Episcopal Church. The hall was well filled in every part. The lecture opened with a poetical or rather rythmical description of a sleigh ride, in the course of the delivery of which somewhat of an innovation was introduced in the shape of jingling bells and detonating crackers, the former intended, of course, to bring to mind the merry music of the sleigh bells and the latter to remind the hearers of the cracking of the whips. Ice was enjoyable under certain circumstances. He loved it in juleps and cobblers, but he deepised it on sidewalks and streets. It was good in its native element—water in summer and vin de Cliquot—all times of the year and the more times the better. Jacob Frost, Esquire, was a humbug—a monster humbug. This he had found out by experience. Some years ago he gave his bootmaker a vote for Aiderman because he had promised that if elected he would vote for a people's park. The Park was gained, and with it came that frightful sentence to be seen on dirty flags on all the cars and omnibuses, "The ball is up." Why was it a ball? Because it was sure to floor you some time. Why not a square? Because there was nothing square about it. Why, "the ball is up" because it was sure to knock persons down. The lecturer then proceeded to speak of his learning, in company with a friend, Mr. Fills, a lawyer, the art of parlor skating. The narrative was a very amusing one, full of racy descriptions of imaginary mishaps and curious and laughable situations. Having become perfect on parlor skates, at the expense, by the by, of Mr. Fills? Brussels carpet, which was cut into strips during the practisings (Mr. Fills? 230 pounds weight, Mrs. Fills? 105 pounds), De Cordova and some other ladies and gentlemen started in a sleigh to try their hands upon the slippery surface of the pond. The sleigh ride was a very laughable one, the company a ludicrous Mr. De Cordova delivered his humorous lecture en-titled the "The Ball Is Up; or, Central Park," las

FROM ROTTERDAM TO COLOGNE.

Lecture by Rev. John Thompson.

At the Fourth Presbyterian church, on Thirtyfourth street, near Broadway, the Rev. John Thompson delivered another of his interesting lectures,

being composed of reminiscences of his travels in Europe. The church was well filled by an intelligent audience, and the "Ladies' Charitable Clothing Society," for the benefit of whose treasury the course of lectures was arranged, may well be gratified at the success they have so far had. The lecturer, on taking his seat, said that at the close of the last lecture they had landed at Rotterdam, and, by way of pleasantry, he would inquire of his audience, whether they knew where Rotterdam was? This is rather a serious question to ask of citizens of New Amsterdam. But, as his friend Judge Brady would insist that all the wit and smartness came from Ireland, and as Mr. Choate would as persistently claim that it all came from the Pligrim fathers, he, the lecturer, it all came from the Pilgrim fathers, he, the lecturer, could assert that they were all mistaken. for it may as well be said that we owe it to old Holland. The Hollanders—for the word Dutch had somehow grown to be a reproach and a byword, which was entirely wrong—have in many respects shown the most remarkable smartness. Have they not purchased Manhattan Island for twenty-one dollars, divided it off into lots and blocks and sold with thousands of per cent profit? In fact Holland was a great country, the land of truth and liberty, the home of Christmas, of St. Nicholas or Santa Claus. On leaving the hotel at Rotterdam the lecturer and his party embarked on a low, long steamboat, called the Rheinlaender, and passed up the Rhein. Here followed a description of the farmhouses, how everything in Holland is scrupulously clean and neat; that the people allow not an inch of soil to lie unproductive; that the land though fat, with not a shadow of a hill, is yet interesting to all who know that most of it had been reclaimed from the water by the industry and perseverance of the people, who, from their fat lands, exported 70,000 beeves annually, and that at Dundee and other places linea for salicioth, and for ladies face dresses was manufactured from hemp brought from the fatlands of Holland. The lecturer broached the theory that the name of the country, Holland, came from Hollow Land (Hohl land in German or Nierland in Dutch). An emphatic enlogy was then passed upon the district of Holland where the cheese, the clay plues, the glazed tiles are made, which are carried over the world, and which in Scotland and here have been so popular. Utrecht, the Ultra Trajectum of the Romans, was next touched; the cathedral, will its spire nearly 500 feet high, described, and the fact was mentioned, which the lecturer claimed had hitherto been overlooked, that at the peace of Utrecht between England and France, in 1713, the doctrine, which is believed to have been originated by the democratic spirit of modern times, was first enunciate could assert that they were all mistaken, for it may as well be said that we owe it to old Holland. The Hol-

The Thieves Frustrated-They Fire Upon a Policeman-A Lively Chase and One Cap-tured.

Another hold attempt to possess themselves of a case of diamonds was made by three thieves in the Bowery last night, by the old butcher cart dodgs, which was fortunately interrupted by the energetic affort of an officer of the Pourteenth precinct. About seven o'clock roundsman Mahoney noticed

About seven o'clock roundsman Mahoney noticed three men jump off a butcher's cart that had stopped on the corner of Bowery and Spring street. Their movements were of a suspicious character, and he decided to keep a close watch upon them, as they were evidently intent upon robbery. Two of them finally walked down the Bowery as far as Squire's jewelry store, where they halted to see if they were walched, in the window was a case of damonds valued at \$10,000, upon which they cast covetous glances. Shortly after they re-entered the cart and drove down in front of the store, and while getting out the officer came up. The theeves seeing that there was no chance for them hastily mounted the cart and drove off at a rapid rate of speed. Mahoney succeeded in getting hold of one of the men by the leg and chung to it bravely, but was eventually compelled to relinquish his hold. He, however, continued the chase up the Bowery and was gaining upon them when one of the highwaymen drew a loaded revolver and discharged it at the roundsman. Not to be deterred he continued the pursuit, and at the corner of Houston street and Second avenue had the pleasure of seeing the cart turn over and dump the thieves out on the street. Making a desperate efort, he was soon beside one of their and had him in custody. The other two jumped into a Second avenue car and made good their escape. The roundsman was assisted in the arrest by officer Boran. The prisoner gave his name as Edward Francis, residing on Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue. In the cart were found a value containing a hatchet and a piece of iron, which are now at the Fourteenth preclinct station house. Francis will be honored with an introduction to Justice Dowling this morning.

PARIS AND ITS ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS.

PARIS AND ITS ARRUAL REQUIREMENTS.

The yearly report published by the Bureau des Longitudes of Paris contains the following interesting details of the annual consumption of that city:

In 1887 Paris consumed 347,837,000 lbs. of fresh and saited meats and 711,030 lbs. of pickled, smoked and saited meats and 711,030 lbs. of pickled, smoked and saited fish. In this return meat properly styled butcher meat only figures for two-thirds the quantity. In the same period 381,300 lbs. of truffles, pica and truffled game entered Paris, representing the total value of about \$6,000,000. The consumption of cheese amounted to 12,180,000 lbs., and that of butter to a value of \$5,000,000. Eggs figure during the same period for the sum of \$3,000,000. Fresh water fish for \$337,564. Ice figures for \$3,90,500 and oysters for \$377,564. Ice figures for 2,007,400 lbs., sait for 30,654, 700 lbs., when at the rate of 165 quarts for can inhabitant, olive oil for a total of 985,100 quarts and beer for \$5,094,300 quarts.

CONNECTICUT

*Rushes."—The annual period for those familiar encounters between the Sophomore and Freshmen classes of Yale College known as "rashes" has arrived. The modus operand consists in each class getting together in the street, locking arms four abreast, rushing at each other and struggling flercely to break each the opposing line. During the mête numbers get thrown down into the mud, have their paper collars ripped off and their clothes form. That man is considered the hero of his class who manages to steal the greatest number of caps or hats from the members of the other class. One of these encounters took place Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, in Park street, and continued until some of the faculty appeared, when the street was instantly cleared. The Freshman class this year being larger than ever before prove themselves the llons of the occasion, much to the disgust of the valiant sophmores.

Law Intelligence.—The Superior Court was

opened yesterday afternoon by Judge Minor, of Norwalk, the Judge elected at the last session of the Legislature. He sits here for the first time. The case on trial is that of Albert Monskey vs. Wm. S. Kelley, both of Waterbury, being an action for dam-ages to the amount of \$4,000 alleged to have been sustained by the plaintif by being turned out of an old photographic car he was occupying as a barber

In the City Court yesterday three boys named John Harris, aged fourteen; Peter Jargnan, aged eleven, and Joseph Buckley, aged twelve, were arraigned charged with breaking into the Dixwell street public school and breaking and destroying the furniture, &c. They pleaded not guilty, and had their cases postponed. Recently this school house has been repeatedly entered and the scholars' books mutilated and other damage done. On Saturday night the police secured these young scamps.

NEW HAVEN WATER COMPANY.—This company held its appeal meeting at this office in Brewster.

held its annual meeting at their office in Brewster Building yesterday. The old Board of Directors, consisting of Messrs. Henry S. Dawson, Minott A. Osborn, W. O. Armstrong, William M. Boardman Ezra C. Read, Eli Whitney, Henry G. Lewis, was re elected. The Board re-elected the following off cers:—President, Henry S. Dawson; Vice President, Eh Whitney; Secretary, D. Goffe Phipps; Treasurer, Minott A. Osborn. From the annual report of the directors it appears that the company have now forty-six miles of mains laid and 322 hydrants erected, fifteen of which were set up last year. They have laid 401 new service pipes and issued 741 new permits. They have laid 6,518 feet of sixmich pipe during the year and 11,330 feet of four-inch pipe. Their receipts for the year have been \$46,862 11, an increase over 1867 of \$8,285 79. The expenses were \$27,038 76. The estimated receipts for last year were \$34,338; for the coming year, \$54,038. Their assets are reported to be \$11,415 64 and the habilities \$61,125 86.

and the liabilities \$61,125 86.

POULTRY CONVENTION.—Yesterday a State Poultry Convention was held at the Merchants' Exchange. There were present about forty gentiemen interested in poultry producing, from the towns of New Haven, East Haven, Orange, Milford, Hamden, Meriden, Norwalk, Danbury, Birmingham, Ansonia and Watertown. At ten o'clock the meeting was called to order and Mr. John S. North, of New Haven, was elected temporary chairman and Mr. C. E. Cleeton. temporary chairman and Mr. C. E. Cleeton, of New Haven, temporary secretary. A constitution and bylaws were then adopted similar in many respects to those of the New York State Poultry Association. It was voted lar in many respects to those of the New York State Poultry Association. It was voted to call the organization the Connecticut State Poultry Association. About forty members joined, after which a committee were appointed to nominate permanent officers. While they were absent the subject. How to Feed Fowls? was discussed by Mr. S. Thompson, West Haven; H. H. Snow, New Haven; Mr. Gale, Meriden; Charles Brown, New Haven; Mr. Gale, Meriden; Charles Brown, New Haven; Mr. Hart, West Haven; Mr. Rome, Hamden, and Dr. Spear, New Haven; Mr. Gw. Bradley, Hamden, and Dr. Spear, New Haven; During the discussion the plans and diseas advanced were various and on some points conflicting. The committee reported a list of officers and the following were adopted:—Presidents, S. J. Bester, Hartford, and S. A. Bassett, New Haven; Rorceling Secretary, C. E. Cleeton, New Haven; Corresponding Secretary, John G. North, New Haven; Treasurer, Henry Plumb, New Haven; Executive Committee, C. H. Crosley, Danbury; C. P. Nettleton, Bfrmingham; A. S. Eaton, Staffordwile; Natinan G. Fond, Milford; Fred Sterling, Bridgeport; A. W. Darron, Watertown; D. B. Collin, Middletown; Lewis Bacon, New London.

In the afternoon the convention held another session and discussed the subject—"The Hest Fowls for the Table and for Eggs." After the discussion on this topic was exhausted the subject—"The Hest Fowls for the Table and for Eggs." After the discussion on this spring followed. It was finally voted to leave the matter with the executive committee, and at about five o'clock the convention adjourned.

Fifteen Lives Lost-An Entire Family 'DANBURY, Feb. 1, 1869.

The most terrible disaster that has ever occurred in Danbury happened last night, destroying a number of lives and much property. About seven o'clock in the evening the upper Kohanza dam, which supplies the borough with water, gave way, letting down the water with such force as to carry away the lower dam also. The water of the two dams thus let loose formed an irresistible force and carried away all before it. Fint's dam, which was carried away by a flood last summer, was again destroyed. The Upper Maine street bridge was carried at Lacy, Hoyt & Co.'s shop are rendered almost im-

Houses and small buildings were carried down stream and destroyed. Immense cakes of ice, with rocks, trees, &c., were carried a great distance. A

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT NEAR CINCINNATI. A House Blown Down and the Inuntes

Crushed in the Rules.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial, Jan. 30.)

At a late hour last might a frame house, situated on Mason street, Mount Auburn, was blown down by a sudden and powerful gust of wind that swept over the city. The dwelling was occupied by Mr. William Vandergriff. He and his wife and little child yers about retiring for the night, when the house fell down, crushing them to the ground and burying them in the rains. The neighbors gave the alarm as soon as the house was seen to fall, and a number of men set immediately to work to extricate the unfortunate people from the debris. Mr. Vandergriff was dragged from beheath a pile of timbers, very badily crushed about the body and seriously hurt about the head. His wife was unconscious when pulled from beneath a mass of brick and mortar, and other debris, and was found to be so badly crushed that her recovery is despaired of. The child, a boy named bavid, was found crushed and bleeding. He lived but a short time after being pulled from the ruins. Mrs. Vandergriff, it is thought, cannot live until morning. Mr. Vandergriff mand hastily examined and dressed his wounds gives it as his opinion that his injuries must prove fatal.

A SAD BUT INTERESTING DOMESTIC TATAL IN WESTFIELD, MASS.—A SAD CASE OF MATTHONIA! IN MESTFIELD, MASS.—A SAD CASE OF MATTHONIA! Infelicity
came up before Trial Justice Samnel Fowler, of Westfield, on Saturday. The parties implicated are Nelson E. Tyler, of the extensive lumbering firm of
Fowler, Dibble & Tyler, of Huntington, and a Miss
Cornelia Hastings, his housekeeper. The complaint
is brought by one Adams, who has worked for the
firm and who has had difficulty in settling with
Tyler. The principal witness against Tyler was his
neglected wife, whose home is in Washington,
Berkshire county, and who testined in the
most touching language, not only as to
the desertion, but also to the improper intimacy existing between her husband and
the Hastings girl. A dozen or more of the
men in the employ of the firm also gave evidence going to corroborate that of the deserted
wife. Mr. Tyler, it seems, has also taken his daughter to his funtington home, and thus the mother is
doubly bereft. Mrs. Tyler was originally from
Georgia, possessed in her own right of considerable
property, and was married to her present husband
about sixteen years since. Both the daughters were
in the court room—one a young lady of more than
ordinary beauty and the other a child—and it was
sickening to one's better instincts to see them in
close companionship with the accused female, while
their rightful mother sat solitary and alone. In consequence of the amount of testimony it was found
necessary to put over the case until Thursday.—
Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Feb. 1.

An ejectment suit has been commenced in the

An ejectment suit has been commenced in the Grant Circuit Court, by the non-resident heirs of the late B. F. Bartiett, of Covington, Ky., to recover some 1,600 acres of the best land in Grant county. The land is now in the possession of afteen or twenty farmers of the county and is in a high state of cultivation. It lies on the Covington tumpike road, near Dry Ridge. The land is said to be valued at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

FRANCE.

The Paris Conference on the Eastern Ques-tion—Sketches of the Representatives Who Take Part In It.

The following is a sketch of the different plenipo-entiaries now assembled in Paris for the settlement

o the Greco-Turco question:-

MARQUE DE LA VALETTE.

Pivate Counsellor and Senator, present Minister of Freign Office. He began early in the diplomatic caeer, and was sent to Persia as secretary in 1835. Eight years later he was nominated Consul in Egypt, and in 1846 Plenipotentiary Minister at Cassol. He was twice ambassador at Constantinople—once in 185 and a second time from 1860 to 1861—when he was accredited at the Court of Rome. In 1866 he beame Minister of the Interior, but having govered according to the principles of 1842 he had to leave this department in 1867, when he was invested win the dignity of private counsellor until last month who he accepted his present office. The Marquis is till, young and in excellent health. Morally he is a gutleman in every sense of the word. His mind is ighly cultivated and his sympathies are for the Gemany of Sadowa—his intentions pacific with the while world.

LORD LYONS.

Lord Lyons (Richard Beckerton Pemell), son of Adural Lyons, was born in 1817. He studied at Oxyrd. He first entered the navy, but left that professon very early in life. He commenced his diplomac career on the 9th of February, 1839, as attaché at ahens. On the 19th of April, 1852, he was sent as ittaché to Dresden and the following year to Ficence, with a residence at Rome. On the 1st of Feruary, 1856, he was nominated Secretary of the Leation at Florence, and two years later Chargés d'faires. In the year 1858 he was sent on a mission to Naples, in the affair of the arrest of Watt and Pek, two mechanicians, who had disappeared from Pak, two mechanicians, who had disappeared from the Sardinian vessel Cagliari. His success was due this arcinian vessel Caginari. His access was due to his energy, and the affair occupied the public for sole time. After having filled a post in Tuscany in 185 he left Europe for Washington, and in 1880 accupanied the Prince of Wales to Canada, signd a treaty for the abolition of slavery in the United States on the 7th of April, 1862; from 1864 to 155 retired from public life on account of his all heals, and was sent as ambassador again to Con-stanhople until the 6th of July, 1867, when he was calle to Paris as ambassador of England in the placof Lord Cowley. Lord Lyons is tall and stout. He s single and generally thought cold and reserved; but he is as universally acknowledged to be strictly upright and void of prejudice in his de-chons. He is a friend of Turkey and universal egilibrium of Powers.

ctions. He is a friend of Turkey and universal eqilibrium of Powers.

Fince of Metternich-Wurneburg (Richard Clement Josph Lothaire Hermann) was born at Vienna on therth of January, 1829. He is Duke of Partella, Cout of Koenigswart, Chamberlain and Private Cougelior to the Emperor of Austria, Knight of the Golda Fleece, &c. He studied at Vienna, and is theson of the greatest diplomat of our age. He enteed the diplomatic career as attache at Paris in 184 under Baron de Hübner. In 1855 he was sent to Druden as Plenipotentiary Minister, and came to Paris a smbassador in 1859. It was through his influence that the interviews at Salzburg took place betwee his sovereign and the Emperor, and that the foher undertook the journey to Paris, where he met wh so warm a welcome. The Prince was broughup in the intimacy of Francis Joseph and the Archukes. He is acknowledged to be calm, conciliang and affable. His desire to do what he thinks rhi has been often called obstinate stifiness. He is a excellent musician, and endowed with keen pepipicuity and observation.

CORE-DE STACKELSRIG (ERNEST JOHN),
Licutenus General and Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor of Rusia and Ambassador of Russia m Paris. He is not fifty-five. He entered the diplomatic career in \$57 as Minister at Turin, after very complete studes in the militia as artillery officer. From Turi he was sent to Spain, where he remained one year, len to Florence from 1859 to 1850. He was at this period nominated Minister at Vienna, where he is left the reputation of being excessively conclination and coldly polite. In 1868 he became ambassador by the Turishaus, who fancy they can see the end of his word pointed out under his official uniform as dijomatis.

OUNT DE SOLMS (EBERHARDT).

The Countie Stackelberg is called a general ambassador by the Turishaus, who fancy they can see the end of his word pointed out under his official uniform as dijomatis.

OUNT DE SOLMS (EBERHARDT).

The Countie Stackelberg is called a general ambassador by the Turishaus, when he hertip he he had been

pression.

DJENIL, PACHA

is a civilized Abd-ei Kader and knows several languages, but talks in none. Though still young he is an old diplomat, having several times been ambassador at Paris. His external appearance is calculated to destroy all the prejudice attached to the name of a Turk. He is most gentle; his voice is soft; histomplexion neither bronzed nor olive, but somewing of the twory shade. As a politician his characteristic is extreme tact, due to the experience he has acquired in the embassies in this capital. He is thought particularly careful, ever subtle in littigious dipates and is inclined to lead those on this Conference in conformity with the present wants of Europe.

giots agastes and is inclined to pear tone of the Conference in conformity with the present warms of Europe.

M. RIZOS RANGARE,
Envoy Extraordinary from Greece, was born in 1810 at Confaminople. His lather was a learned scholar and a pet. He was under lieutenant in the Bavarian army at the age of nineteem. The following year hientered the Grecian army. In 1833 he was counsilor at Athens in the department of public instrainon and the interior. In 1844 he was promoted is a high post, that of first archeologist of Afrens, and professed assidusly till 1856. From that time until 1859 he was Minister to the King and of foreign affairs without one 6ag laying saide his duties as professor. He became member in 1859 and pronounced a remarkable speech on the duties of a deputy. Mr. Rangabelwas also rector of the University of Athens. He discovered the temple of June, has written ten or twelve bloss in modern Greek, and several poetic works in French, which language he knows as well as a Freth academician.

In 1860he was sent as Ambassador to America, and denis having spoken til of France on a certain occasion. His first denegation appeared in the Patric, del he maintains if now.

M. Rangabe is small, thin and expressive. His hair is quite white. When he speaks it is with conviction de he maintains honestly what he thinks is honest ad just.

Murket in Iowa.—One prominent citizen of Landard and the patric of the content of the content

Murbet in Iowa.—One prominent citizen of Lansing, Iola, was murdered by another on the 25th uit. Trimurdered man was named Frederick May and the hurderer Charies May—his cousin. The two had becerngaged in a dispute about a load of wheat offered a saie by a farmer. Bitter words and threats passed etween them, when Charles May withdrew to a stot near by, and, returning with a revolver, shot and a static will be declared to the waste examining the wheat. The murderer was immediatly arrested and lodged in jail.

LABOR SCARCE IN FLORIDA.—The Tallahassee Floridie says that planters there are making arrangements for the crop of the gresent year, but find difficulty nobtaining laborers. They complain of scarcity a the one hand and indisposition on the other in aborers to contract or enter into engagements. he share system is offered by some and money uged by others. There are hundreds of freedmen whelvill probably not contract on any terms. They hadrather hang lede round towns, living from hand to south and upon the industry of others than earn an bnest livelihood by work.

Landen Southwestern Georgia reports that lands in that section have greatly advanced. A year ago he was dered a 600 acre place for \$600; but now the lowner dimands \$3,000 for it and can probably get his prict. There is great scarcity of hands and every sort of 1 worker is in demand. The work of fencing and clearing up is pushed on energetically, and our informant said he heard scarcely any other word than "otton" during his trib. King Corn is detaroned.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, Jan. 29.

BALLS LAST NIGHT.

A number of the members of the "old" Fire De-partment, on the disbandment of their pet organiza-tions, formed an association for the purpose of extending the hospitalities which characterized extending the hospitalities which characterized the New York "fire vamps" towards visiting companies from other cities, as well as to preserve the good fellowship existing among the veterans. The association thus formed held a social reunion at Apolio Hall iast night, and gathered together such an array of fair and brave friends as would settle beyond all cavil the popularity of the once famous "red shirts." Opening shortly after ten o'clock with a good old fashioned promehade the fun and frolic was continuous and varied through walts, polks, quadrille or galop until far into the morn, when, with a rollicking, jolly "family set," the heart-stirring strains of "Home, Sweet Home" and a large invitation to call again next year, the company dispersed, fally satisfied that those who had often risked their lives in a lazor of love had lost none of the old spur and spirit, and that under their anspices a most enjoyable evening had been spent.

The Kivlen Coterie. The third annual ball of the Thomas Kivlen Coterie, which came of last night at Irving Hall, Coterie, which came off last night at Irving Hall, was heartily enjoyed by all who had the pieasure of participating. The attendance was large and brilliant. The tollets of the ladies were remarkably rich and elegant, and the majority of the gentlemen were arrayed in full evening dress. The music was excellent, and the arrangements left nothing to be desired. Dancing was kept up in the most spirited manner throughout, and on the whole the entertainment was a huge success.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A man named Godenskie, aged thirty-three years, employed in Charles Buckhart's drug store in Forty-eighth street, yesterday attempted to commit sui-cide by taking laudanum. He was taken to Bellevue Hognital

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for Now York-This Day.

Sun rises 7 10 | Moon rises .morn 12 00 Sun sets...... 5 19 | High water ... eve 12 51

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRURRY 1, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the Herald to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht Beet. The New York Associated Trees do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1983:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1883, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

**For The office of the Herald steam yachts Jamzs and Jeannette is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Holsatia (NG), Ehlers, Hamburg-Kunhardt & Steamship Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steam-

abio Franconia, Sherwood, Portland J F Ames. St Hernhard (NG), Bahr, Bremen-C Luiing & Co. Carib, Jayne, St Croix. P Hanford & Co. St Dominique (Br), Greenish, Kingston, Ja-8 (Co.

O.
Brig Guracoa (Br.), Lockbart, Curacoa—Jos Foulke's Sons.
Brig Sigreta (Br.), Stowers, Cardenas - R P Buck & Oo.
Brig Harmony (Br.), Robinson, Matanzas—Smithers & Co.
Schr Fleetwing (Br.), Kendrick, Catania—Fabbri & ChaunRobert Catharine Leeds (Br.), Leeds, Buenos Ayres—S L Merhant & Co.

Schr Pick, Whings, Lorson, Alcamban-Constant a Siaght.
Schr W L Springs, Haisey, Baltimore—Van Brunt & Siaght.
Jan 30.—Brig Aue (Dan), Brinck, Pernambuco (not Penarth Boads, as before reported)—Punch, Meincke & Go.
ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS. Steamship Magnoila, Growell, Charleston Jan 28, with indee do passengers, to A Lenry. Steamship Albernarie, Couch, Norfolk, with indee, to N L Dairell.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Boston, with mose, to W P Clyde.

Bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, Palermo, 70 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Glies & Co. H. d strong westerly winds the whole passage, and has been 25 days west of Bermude.

Bark Larrie L. Long for Stockton, Fark, Buence Ayres, 60 S. lon 29 20, spoke ship Westfield (87), from Cardiff for King George's Sound; Jan 25, iat 29, lon 74, brig Galeta, hence for Matanzas.

Bark Cupito (80), Danneman, Bahls, 25 days, with sugar, fc, to order. Jan 28, lat 39 4, lon 70, spoke schr Porto Pla-Malanzaa. pido (NG), Danneman, Bahia, 35 days, with sugar, pr. Jan 24, lat 30 24, lon 70, spoke schr Porto Plate, to order. Jan 24, lat 50 24, four to, so, with molasses, to Brig Adecaida, Wilson, Sagua, 11 days, with molasses, to Brig Adecaida, Wilson, Sagua, 11 days, with molasses, to

Brig Adeialda, Wilson, Sagua, II days, with molasses, to Moses Taylor. Had fine weather and light winds the whole passare.

Schr Naonta (of Bangor), Smith, Grand Turk, TI, II days, with sail, to Miller & Houghton. Jan 3I, in a heavy NW blow, carried away min boom.

Schr Mary Louise, Fettengill, Washington, NC, 3 days, with many staylers, for the sail of the sail o

The bark Sarah Hobart, from Buenos Ayres, arrived Jan II. is consigned to Jas Henry. SAILED.

Steamships Acizona, Aspinwaii; Franconia, Portland; ships Chanceller, Liverpool; Wm F Storer, do. Wind at sunset NW.

Shipping Notes.

The ship David Crockett was taken on Micholson's great balance dry dock, near the foot of Pike street, yesterday, at noon. So soon as she as stripped of her old metal sheathing it will be determined what repairs are necessary. The bark Edward Hill, 225 tons, is on the little sectional dry dock near the foot of Ruigers stip. She was built at Newburyport in 1556, and belongs to Kingston, Ja. She is to be caulked and metalled under the direction of Mr Erra Bucknam, shipwright. The pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13, is on one of the screw docks near the foot of Market sip.

the acrow docks near the foot of Market slip.

Marine Disnaters.

BARK SCOTLAND—The plot boat J D Jones, No 15, of New York, reports Jan 25, at 7 AM, lat 40 25, lon 68 62, spoke bark Scotland, from Boston for New Orieans, with loss of forstogallantmast, yard, sails, &c, lower forstogallantmast, yard, sails, &c, lower forstogally yard carried away and fore yard unsitum, foretomat spring, foretogall and foresail split, damage received on the night of the 25 took her in tow at 12 M 25th, wind IW, blowing a gale; put Capt Henry McCife on board the boat; after encountering a succession of heavy westerly winds anchored her in Newport (RI) harbor on the 20th.

BARK TEMPERT (Br), Huiton, from New York Oct 30 for Lendon, which is feared to have been lost, had a cargo of 2.536 bbis flour, 825 bbis resin, 1,417,500 its olicake, 25 bbis tobscoo, 25,102 he manufactured do, 4,905 gaion sperm oil, 51 µkgs tea, 25,000 hoofs, 50 bbis dried fruit, 6 casks sugar of lead, and 64 cases of 10 ys. The T registered 344 tons, was built at Brunweck, Me, in 1989, and halled from London.

Bark Boaz—The wreckers have blown the deck off the BARK BOAZ.—The wreckers have blown the deck off the bark Boaz, ashore at Cape Honry, and got out about sixty tons of railroad iron, and are still at work on the cargo,

tons of railroad iron, and are still at work on the cargo.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNGH—E A A Sewall will launch next week from their yard in Bath, Mo, the fine ship Tubor, 1300 tone, classed 9 years in French Lloyds. She will be rigged, metallide and completely fitted on the stocks for a Pacific voyage. The Mesars Rewall will immediately commence another of 1500 tons, to be launched next summer.

Whatemen.

reports her at Maho Banks, no date, on all well.

A letter from Mauritius, dated Dec 7, states that Capt Taber, of bark E Corning, of NS, writes from Bourbon, Nov 25, that he spoke off Magnasacr, Nov 15, bark Desdemon, Phinney, NB, nothing lince leaving Mauritius; ship Young Phoenis, Sherman, do, 40 ep since leaving St Dennis.

Ship Thomas Lord, Day, from Callao for Antwerp, Jan 3, lat 30 N, lon 39.

Ship Universe, Jolly, from Liverpool for New York, Jan 4, lat 48, lon 39.

Bark Eleoor (Br), 84 days from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Jan 29, to lat, &c, short of provisious, and was supplied, by ship Colorado, at Foriress Mource 1st lost.

Bark Eleoor, Roy 1, long Canary Islands for Cuba, Jan 18, 1824, lon 30, shop, from Canary Islands for Cuba, Jan 18, 1824, long Miles Sof Sandy Hook (by pilot boat Ariel Patterson, No 12).

Schr Mary D Haskell (not as before), from Charleston for Boston, Jan 29, off Cape May.

Foreign Ports.

CALCUTTA, Jan 29-Salied previous, ship Augusta.

CIENFUEGOS, Jan 20-Arrived, bark M B Stelson, Se

nce.

Bark M A Marshall; brigs Eudorus, Lizzie Da
nie Morion, Ortolan, Virginia Dare; sehr Harri
Schr C O Clark went to sea Sch; ship islan
nd bark Cornucopia, do Sch.
RLY, Jan SS-Saide, sehr John D Orifin, Goul

m New Orleans for Boston.

Mew Orleans for Boston.

Marina Barcolona.

New ORLEANS, Jan St. Arrived, steamable Orleaning.

New ORLEANS, Jan St. Arrived, steamable Orleaning.

Member Orleans St. Victoria, Mecricas, London. Relating up, ships Huron (Br., McCay, from Londonder ord Dalhouste (Br.), Ronald, from Liverpool; bark Columbia. A Muller, from Antwerp.
Softmurser Pass, Jan 27—Sailed, steamship Olinda; brig
lith Hall, and bark Conception.
NORFOLK, Jan 29—Arrived, schr Lost One, Latourette,

NYORK.

NEWPORT, Jan 30—Arrived, bark Scotland, M.
Soston for New Orleans, in distress, with loss of salis
Sist—Arrived, brig Croton, Williams, Charleston for
lence; schr John Johnson, Johnson, Soston for New C
with loss of foremast; sloop Oregon, Rhodes, NY Providence.
PENSACOLA, Jan 25—Arrived, brigs M C Haskell, Haskell, Galveston; F H Jennings, Noble, Aspinwali; 28th, bark Ornida (Br.), Porter, Mobile.
Cleared žist, brig Normanby (Br.), Oits, Barbades; 22d, barks Josle Mildred, Gim. Clenfueges; 23d, Pietades; Packard, Nyork; sohr Mary McKee, Sharp, Philadelphia; 28th, bark Alabama (Br.), Gallie, Greenock

Gork or Falmouth for orders; Samuel Lindsay, Wilson. Cardenas; Anna, Morrow, Barbadois; sohr Sarah Watson, Smith, Havana.

LEWER, Del, Jan 12, 6 PM—the following vessels are in the harbor to-day:—Schra Martiet Tilton, from Boston for Baltimeter of the Committee of the Committee

Barbados.

SALEM Jan 28—Salled, schra Flora A Newcomb, Gorham,
Tangier: Mary Langdon, Rockland for NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 1—Arrived, steamabip Wm P
Clyde, NYOR.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN.
A different States No publicity. No charge till divorce
obtained. Advice free. Also Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State.

1. KING, Counsellor at Law, 261 Broadway.

A.—McINTIRE & CO., AND BROKERS,
316 Canal street and 125 Chatham,
Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, &c.;
Silver. foreign and domestic, bought and solid at
quotations. Information furnished and prizes
cashed in Mesouri and Kentucky Lotteries.

A STIFICIAL CHEOPLASTIC BONE TERTH INSERTED A over the old ones without metal, ruber or pore Testimonials often year's trial. The most sensitive tee roots filled or built up without pain. Dr. SIGESMOND, that to the Women's Hospital, 1,250 Broadway, near Ti

A WONDERFUL BOOK.—LET ALL SUFFERING from deafness, blindness, baidness, catarrh, noises in he head, discharges from the ear consumption, weak hungar lightness of the deast, studing or accumulation of hiems, or not the best final is helf to, enclose 10c, to 81 manual of the constant of

BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States.—Descriton, &c., sufficient cause; no blicity. No charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. E. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

DR. J. H. SCHCNCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, WILL BE in New York to see his patients professionally, on Tues-day, Feb. 2, from 9 A. M. to S P. M., at his rooms, 32 Bond

CUINNESS' STOUT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—We hereby call the attention of the public to the fact that our trade mark having been larcely infringed upon, we have instructed our attorneys, Mesars. Edmonds & Field, New York, to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law all parties placing before the public a guirlous article purporting to be Guinness' Extra Stout.

The Supreme Court has perpetually enjoined the use of any Trade mark, and has already granted us incorred. fullest extent of the law all parties placing before the public a surfous article purporties to the process of the public and process so against parties discovered counterfeting our label.

We are and have been for the last nine years Messrs, Guinness so against and bottlers for exportation of the Expression trade by them expressly for the United States, and in order to assist and protect the trade against imitations of this celebrated, pure and wholesome beverage we are for the ruture adopting a Patent Metallic Capsule, bearing three colors, white, red and yellow, with our name and monogram on the top and side, which we recommend the public to observe particularly, as this capsule is the only future guarantee for getting the Bennine article.

We have appointed Mr. S. McCulligh, No. 49 Beaver street, New York, our representative for the United States, through whom orders are solicited, as also for William Younger & Co.'s Section Ales and our own Irish Whiskers.

E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.

E. & J. BÜRKE, Dublin.

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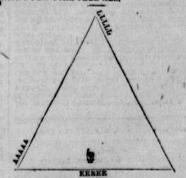
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United States passports procured in 24 hours; collections made in all parts of the United States; money procured on bond and mortgage. No. 484 Broadway, room No. 2, two doors below Broams street, Kew York.

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Prize Medal awarded Paris Expo Brewery 240 West Eighteenth street,

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THIS ALK is brewed with the greatest care, and can be relied upon as perfectly pure and wholesome. For DELUCACY of dayor and fine TONIC properties it is unequalled. Single barrels or large quantities sent to all parts of the city and country.

The attention of consumers solicited. Orders by mail-promptly executed.

USE HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

For coughs, colds, sors throat, hourseness, &c.;
For general debility and loss of appetite;
For constitution indigestion, dyseposita, &c.;
As a tonic and regulator of the system;
As a substitute for sie, beer, porter and alcoho 'e drinks,
As a substitute for sie, beer, porter and alcoho 'e drinks,
It being far more nourishing than either, and . t agailing
nor susceptible of turning seld upon the stomach.

PRICE REDUCED TO \$4 50 PER DOZEN,
Delivered free in this city or suburbs. Orders by mailpromptly executed, and bills collected upon delivery if desired.

PER POTTLE, FIFTY CENTS.

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